



Streamflow droughts in Zagozdzonka River in Central Poland during the period 1963-2007

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Poland is a country exposed to the periodic occurrence of hydrological droughts. The Zagozdzonka catchment is situated in Mazovian Lowland which is one of the regions of the country where droughts occur most often. The aim of the study is analysis of streamflow droughts in the Zagozdzonka River at the Plachty Stare gauge in the years 1963-2007. Discharge records at this gauge were investigated and streamflow droughts parameters, such as minimum and average discharges occurring during the drought, drought durations and deficit volumes were determined. The threshold level method (TLM) was used for discrimination of low flow periods from daily discharge hydrographs. The investigations covered 36 streamflow droughts. The longest and most severe streamflow drought lasted for 151 days in 1964. Not a winter drought has been observed in all period. Research on streamflow droughts in Zagozdzonka River shows that the drought occurrence frequency is almost one per year in the recent years. However the characteristics of these streamflow droughts were not found to have been more extreme than those observed previously